



2025

# Situational Awareness & Response to an Active Threat





## Situational Awareness & Active Threat Response Course Description

### Situational Awareness

This training will provide an examination of what Situational Awareness is and how it relates to safety and security within your daily professional/personal life. Situational Awareness training will scrutinize how your level of “awareness” affects decisions that are made both during and absent a crisis. The training will discuss present “threats,” how to prepare for them using increased levels of recognition and perception of what goes on around you, and how to successfully react to threats as they occur.

#### Course Objectives:

- Define what situational awareness is and the role it plays in everyday life.
- List the levels of situational awareness and how they affect decisions people make.
- Explain the personal and professional benefits of increased situational awareness.

### Response to an Active Threat

This training will provide an examination of the Run-Hide-Fight methodology. The training will demonstrate how to successfully implement each nationally recognized response. Attendee(s) will learn how the Run-Hide-Fight response paradigm is applied in an active threat/shooter or other critical incidents, regardless of location or other factors involved.

#### Course Objectives:

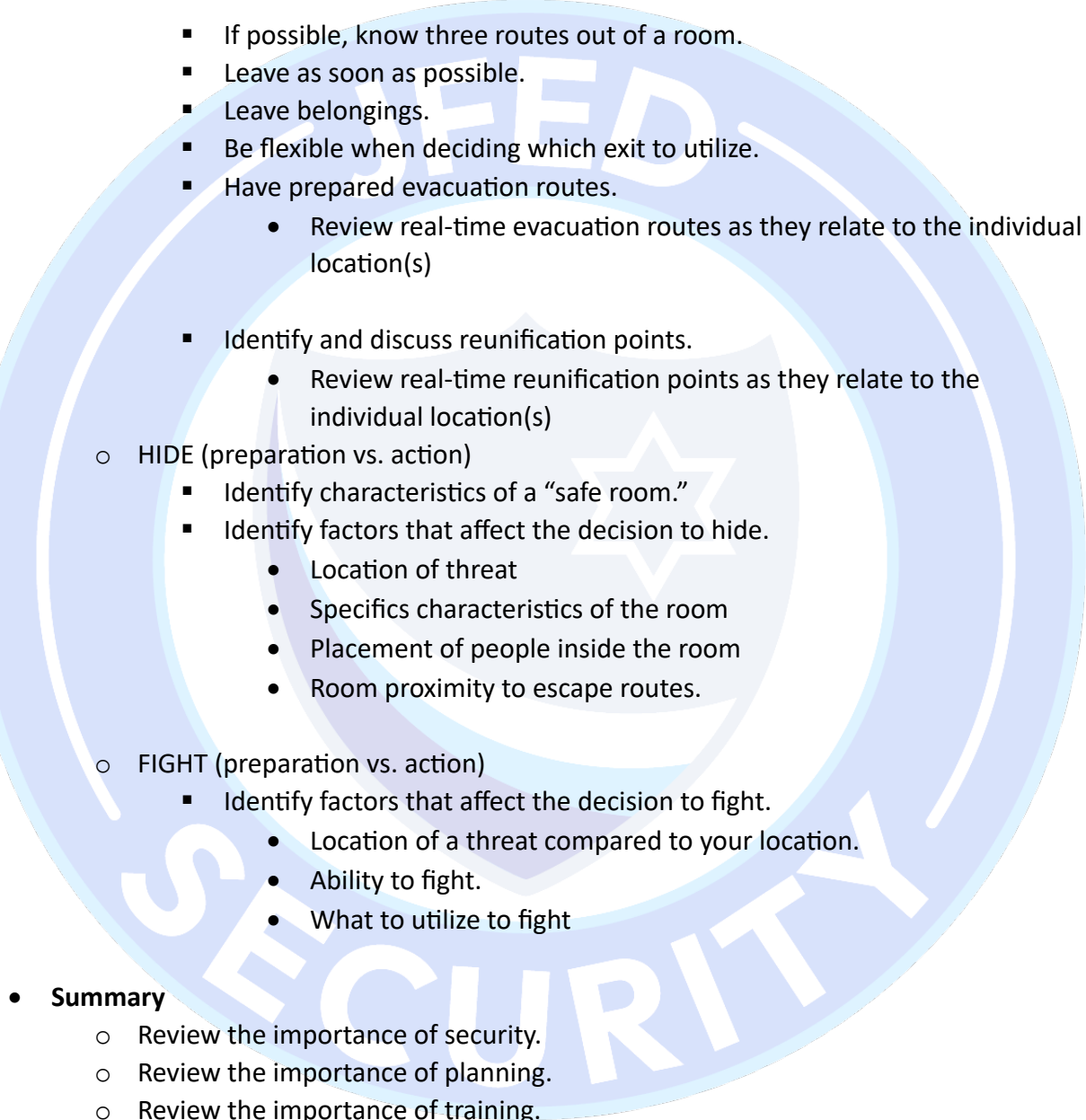
- Explain the need for an effective response to combat active threat/shooter incidents.
- Describe how and when to employ the principles of the Run-Hide-Fight response paradigm in the event of an active threat/shooter incident.
- Show how the paradigm can be incorporated into an existing building emergency action plan.
- Evaluate the Run-Hide-Fight response paradigm and how to apply it based on various active threat incident characteristics.



## Situational Awareness & Active Threat Response Course Outline

- **Goals and Objectives of the training**
  - Explain situational awareness and how it relates to the location.
  - Explain how to apply and utilize situational awareness both professionally and personally.
  - Discuss the Run – Hide – Fight methodology.
  - Discuss other policies, practices, and procedures and how they relate to the workplace.
- **Introduction**
  - All threats / all hazards approach to safety and security
    - Have plans in place for all types of possible threats.
    - Train for a response to multiple situations
  - Target hardening the location.
    - Concentric circles or responsibility working either from the building or towards the building.
    - Have plans in place to deal with emergencies/threats within all areas.
  - Layered safety/security plans in place to include multiple means of securing and protecting a location.
    - Cameras
    - Security officers
    - Access control
    - Limited physical access control

- **Situational Awareness**
  - Definition of situational awareness (textbook vs. actual)
  - Definition of the OODA loop and how the subsequent decision-making process falls into that process.
    - Observe
    - Orient
    - Decide
    - Act
    - Brief history of the OODA loop
  - Situational awareness falls into the OODA loop.
  - Utilization of situational awareness personally and professionally
  - Levels of situational awareness, “Where are you within the list?”
  - Current workplace examples of situational awareness and their overall importance
- **Review of Active Threat / Active Shooter**
  - Define and examine the multiple significance(s) of active shooter incidents.
  - Compare vs. contrast the statistics of active shooter incidents and the active shooters themselves.
  - Review what an active shooter incident may / may not develop into as it progresses.
  - Explain the significance of emergency services response time vs. the number of victims.
- **Response to an Active Threat**
  - Review of the OODA loop and how the subsequent response falls into the process.
  - Explain the factors to take into consideration when deciding what action to take within a critical incident.
    - Location/area of the threat
    - Type of threat
    - Your ability to Run-Hide-Fight compared to your location within the building.
  - Explain the initial steps of the decision-making process and how each step factors into the response process.
    - Deliberate
    - Run-Hide-Fight

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- RUN (preparation vs. action)
    - Identify factors that affect the decision to run.
      - Location of threat
      - Type of threat
      - Feasibility of escaping
    - If possible, know three routes out of a room.
    - Leave as soon as possible.
    - Leave belongings.
    - Be flexible when deciding which exit to utilize.
    - Have prepared evacuation routes.
      - Review real-time evacuation routes as they relate to the individual location(s)
    - Identify and discuss reunification points.
      - Review real-time reunification points as they relate to the individual location(s)
  - HIDE (preparation vs. action)
    - Identify characteristics of a “safe room.”
    - Identify factors that affect the decision to hide.
      - Location of threat
      - Specifics characteristics of the room
      - Placement of people inside the room
      - Room proximity to escape routes.
  - FIGHT (preparation vs. action)
    - Identify factors that affect the decision to fight.
      - Location of a threat compared to your location.
      - Ability to fight.
      - What to utilize to fight
  - **Summary**
    - Review the importance of security.
    - Review the importance of planning.
    - Review the importance of training.
    - Review of the OODA loop and how it affects the decision-making process.
    - Importance of familiarity between first responders and employees
    - Importance of familiarity with the location for employees and first responders
    - Importance of familiarity with the emergency plans for the building